

Advertise in The Times-Dispatch and reach the buying public

# The Times-Dispatch



# Dispatch

Let the Times-Dispatch follow you during your Summer Vacation.

THE TIMES FOUNDED 1884  
THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1884

WHOLE NUMBER 18,295.

RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1910.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY—Cloudy.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

## ANOTHER TRIUMPH ACHIEVED BY TAFT

Senate Accepts His Postal Savings Bank Bill.

## INSURGENTS JOIN WITH REGULARS

Only One Democratic Vote Is Registered for Measure—President's Threatened Use of the "Pork Barrel" Vetoes, Brings Result.

## Important Measures Are Passed by Senate

Washington, D. C., June 22.—The Senate to-day passed four important general measures. Beginning the session with the consideration of the public building bill, carrying a total appropriation of about \$24,000,000 for the erection of and additions to public buildings throughout the country, this measure was disposed of and the postal savings bank bill was taken up.

Three hours were given to the consideration of the postal bank measure. This bill had previously passed the Senate and the House, and came up to-day on a motion made by Senator Carter to concur in the House amendments. Speeches in opposition to motion were made by Senators Bristow, Hughes and Simmons, while Senator Carter advocated its adoption. The motion prevailed, 44 to 25. The only Republican votes cast against the bill on final action were those of Messrs. Bristow, Cummins and La Follette. Senator Chamberlain was the only Democrat to vote for the bill.

The Senate also amended and passed the House bills authorizing \$20,000,000 worth of certificates of indebtedness to aid the completion of existing irrigation reclamation projects, and requiring the publication or contribution made through campaign committees in the interests of members of the House of Representatives.

The Appalachian forest reserve bill will be considered by the Senate to-morrow.

Washington, June 22.—After voting down several amendments, the Senate to-day decided, 44 to 25, to concur in the House amendments to the postal savings bank bill, and thus took the last legislative step necessary to the establishment of a postal savings bank system of the United States. The measure was included in the administration schedule and its passage marked another triumph for President Taft.

In accordance with the program agreed upon yesterday, the voting began at 5 o'clock and the bill was passed a quarter of an hour afterwards.

Most of the insurgent Republicans joined with the Regulars in supporting the measure in the final action on it, but Senators Bristow, Cummins and La Follette refused to yield, and cast their ballots in the negative with the Democratic vote for the bill.

Previous to the voting there was much discussion of the general merits of the bill.

"Abject Surrender." Mr. Simmons, of North Carolina, denounced the bill as "an abject and humiliating surrender to the banks," and predicted that before the end of the next campaign the bill would be the most unpopular law ever passed by the Republican party.

"Not excepting the spurned, rejected and trampled upon Payne-Aldrich tariff law."

Declaring that the House had rejected every feature for which the Senate had made special endeavor, Mr. Hughes, of Colorado, read articles from newspapers declaring that the President had threatened to veto the river and harbor and public buildings bills if the postal savings bank bill should fail of acceptance by the Senate.

He demanded to know whether the contents of the "pork barrel" should be more potent in influencing Senators than the requirements of the Constitution. Surely a postal savings bank bill should be passed because of the exercise of such influence, he said. With Mr. Bristow, he asserted that the bill would prove a political curse to the party enacting it into law.

Mr. Carter defended the bill. He expressed confidence that the measure "would prove an unmixing blessing to struggling men, women and children."

## THEATRICAL WAR IS NEARLY ENDED

Hostilities of Rival Camps Practically Have Closed.

## MEANS VICTORY FOR "OPEN DOOR"

Meetings Now Being Held to Arrange Settlement, and Definite Announcement Is Expected Soon—End of Bitter Warfare Which Has Been Waged Since 1890.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] New York, June 22.—The war that has been raging in the theatrical world is about to come to an end. Peace is hovering on the outskirts of the opposing camps of "Independents" and the syndicate, and meetings are being held under an armistice looking toward an agreement that will be a reconciliation of personal differences for the sake of the general good.

In fact, there was a very definite rumor current to-day that the peace had already come, and that an agreement had been reached whereby Klaw and Erlanger would permit syndicate producers to book their attractions in independent theatres in towns that do not have syndicate houses. It was said that a meeting had been held this afternoon at which such a statement was made to a number of managers, but no official confirmation could be obtained. That conferences were being held looking toward the establishment of a working agreement between syndicate managers and the Theatre Owners' Association was acknowledged, but it was stated that the actual agreement had not yet been made.

"Savage" Statement. One syndicate manager, however, Henry W. Savage, made a definite statement that he would book his attractions in both syndicate and independent houses. His announcement said:

"Henry Savage to-day entered into contracts with the National Theatre Owners' Association and with Messrs. Klaw and Erlanger, which provide that for a term of years Mr. Savage's productions shall appear in the theatres owned or controlled by them. Mr. Savage's numerous productions will thus be offered in every city and town of theatrical importance in the United States, playing Klaw and Erlanger houses wherever they exist, and those of the independent forces in the smaller cities and towns."

From a statement of the National Theatre Owners' Association a statement of like import was sent out. It said: "This arrangement fulfills the object for which John Cort and those affiliated with him have been fighting; that of bringing all producing managers into an agreement of peace."

It does not prohibit Savage or any others from playing their offerings in syndicate city theatres, as that would be a violation of theatrical law, the association said. It does allow them to play in all "open-door" houses.

"Several other syndicate managers have declared for the independent movement. These men, for certain reasons, have refrained from announcing their intentions, but they will play the territory in 'open door' theatres."

Although no official statement could be obtained from Klaw and Erlanger, it is understood that they are satisfied with the arrangement made by Colonel Savage. Joseph Brooks, who is close to Klaw and Erlanger, said that peace was about to be declared in the whole theatrical war.

"It is to be peace in the theatrical business in the country," he said. "Conferences are being held for the purpose of coming to some working agreement between the syndicate and those who are opposed to it."

It is understood that the peace will be conducted to the best advantage of all concerned. At present, so far as I know, the agreement has not been reached, but it may come at any time.

No one could say officially to-night whether one of the meetings for conference had been held this afternoon, but it is a fact that a meeting was held and that definite steps were taken toward complete settlement of the differences. Who was present or what was actually done could not be learned. At the offices of the Theatre Owners' Association no one had heard anything more definite than general rumors.

If peace is brought about, and there seems to be no reason to doubt that Mr. Brooks's promised agreement will be reached, if it has not been reached already, it will mean the end of a bloody war that has been waged since 1890.

In Harrison Grey Fiske decided to book his star, Mrs. Fiske, independently of the Klaw and Erlanger booking agency and the theatrical syndicate. It has been a war of peace, and the managers have been the small managers and small theatre owners.

## KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Former Policeman Seeks Reconciliation With His Wife, Kills Her and Himself. Wheeling, W. Va., June 22.—Frank C. Darby, thirty years old, a former Wheeling policeman, killed his wife and himself in his room at the Columbia Hotel late to-day. He had urged the woman, from whom he had lived apart for several months, to come to him, assuring her that they would adjust their troubles. They had been together but a few minutes in the hotel room when shots were heard. Two of them had killed Mrs. Darby, and a third had blown out his own brains. Darby lay on his back, his head in his hands, and he was found by the police a few moments ago, when he is alleged to have struck his wife with his mace, and it is declared that he has been insanely jealous of other attentions to her since their separation. Darby was prominent in local Wheeling fraternalities.

## ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR CONFERENCE

Invites Governor Hughes to Visit Him at Sagamore Hill.

## REFUSES HINT OF HIS PURPOSE

Announcement Has Aroused Keen Speculation Among Politicians—Governor Promptly Accepts the Invitation of Ex-President—Collier Dinner Is Held.

## Governor Hughes Accepts

Albany, N. Y., June 22.—Governor Hughes has accepted the invitation of Theodore Roosevelt to visit him at Sagamore Hill in the near future.

When asked to-night concerning the former President's invitation, the Governor said it had given him great pleasure to accept. He added that no date for the visit had been set.

New York, June 22.—Theodore Roosevelt has asked Governor Hughes to visit him at Sagamore Hill in the near future for a conference.

The news came out this afternoon in the course of a brief supplementary statement Colonel Roosevelt chose to add to his denial this morning of a printed report that he is to come out in opposition to the Governor's policy of direct primaries. Mr. Roosevelt did not say he had received the Governor's acceptance, and he refused to give any intimation of what subjects he expected to come up in conference, but taken as part of a conversation which had to do with direct primaries, the mere announcement aroused the keenest speculation.

Governor Hughes passed out of the presidential situation this fall, when he assumes a seat on the bench of the United States Supreme Court, but in his continued devotion to his policies he recently called the Legislature in special session to consider this very subject of direct primaries.

Gifford Pinchot will be a guest at Sagamore Hill to-morrow night. He made the announcement himself, but was dumb to all questions.

To-night Colonel Roosevelt was the guest of Robert Collier at a private dinner at Sherbro's.

Guest of Camp Fire Club. William T. Hornaday, director of the Bronx Zoo, whom Mr. Roosevelt has said is no nature faker, but a natural born side show, eulogized Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon in an address at a luncheon of the Camp Fire Club given on the roof garden of the Waldorf-Astoria in Colonel Roosevelt's honor.

President Seton presented the distinguished guest with the gold medal of the Camp Fire Club, given for "eminent service." Inscribed, "To Theodore Roosevelt, June 22, 1910, for his work in the protection of wild life and forests and for his contributions to zoology. Mr. Hornaday characterized the ex-President as foremost among the big game hunters of the world."

"The only poor Presidents this nation has had have been men who never heard the red gobs calling," said the speaker.

In responding to the presentation speech, Colonel Roosevelt expressed his thanks for the honor, and then spoke extemporaneously with game protection as his theme. Colonel Roosevelt, however, had stipulated, in accepting the invitation, that whatever he said, "should not receive publicity," and his remarks were not reported.

## TENER IS NAMED

Choice of Pennsylvania Republicans for Governor. Harrisburg, Pa., June 22.—The Republican State convention held here to-day without opposition the following ticket:

Governor—Congressman John K. Tener, of Washington county.

Lieutenant Governor—Congressman John M. Reynolds, of Bedford county.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry H. Hulse, of Lebanon county, the incumbent.

State Treasurer—Charles F. Wright, of Susquehanna county, who was recently appointed to the office of Stuart to fill the vacancy in that office.

The platform commends both the national and State constitutions. A recently enacted tariff bill is indorsed as being in accordance with the Republican policy expressed in its last national platform.

"No increase in the price of the common necessities of life can honestly be attributed to the tariff, for the duties upon them were not raised," says the platform adopted.

## AIR MAN MAKES MAIDEN VOYAGE

Zeppelin's Ship Carries Twenty Passengers 300 Miles.

## GOES DISTANCE IN NINE HOURS

Monster Aerial Car, Steered by Its Inventor, Makes Average Speed of Thirty-three Miles an Hour—Public Reception Given at End of Journey.

Dusseldorf, Germany, June 22.—The first regular airship passenger service was inaugurated to-day. Count Zeppelin's great craft, the Deutschland, carrying twenty passengers, successfully made the first scheduled trip from Friedrichshafen to this city, a distance of 300 miles, in nine hours.

The weather was perfect. The motors worked faultlessly. The average time maintained for the complete course was approximately thirty-three miles an hour.

Between Friedrichshafen and Stuttgart the 124 miles were covered at an average rate of forty-one miles an hour. The best speed for a single hour was forty-three and a half miles.

Count Zeppelin was at the helm when the Deutschland rose at Friedrichshafen at 3 o'clock this morning and sailed away on the trip that was to mark an epoch in aviation. The passengers were some of the directors of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line and the German Airship Stock Company, joint owners of the dirigible, and guests.

They occupied the mahogany-walled and carpeted cabin situated between the gondolas. From the windows they viewed the scenery as the aerial car swept along. Count Zeppelin steered for the greater part of the distance.

The route was via Stuttgart, Mannheim and Cologne to Dusseldorf. It had been carefully marked out in advance for the guidance of the pilot, and was followed exactly.

There was no air stirring. The Deutschland made her way unhampered through a flood of bright sunshine.

The hour of the day of the probable passing of the various points had been bulletined ahead. Not only the people of the cities on the line filled the streets, but the inhabitants of all the intermediate villages turned out and cheered the airship as it whistling screws, drove over their heads at a height between 200 and 300 feet.

The Deutschland swung gently into her landing here at noon. The multitude surrounding the landing yards shouted a welcome.

The city had been gayly decorated in honor of the event. The promoters of the enterprise and their guests were entertained at a public dinner.

Regular trips will be made. Many tickets already have been sold for the first few days at from \$25 to \$50 each.

The airship is equipped with a restaurant, which will supply the passengers with a buffet service such as is served on parlor car railroad trains.

The dimensions of the Deutschland are: Length, 455 feet; width, 46 feet. Its capacity is 24,852 cubic yards, and it has three motors, having a total of 330 horsepower.

It was designed to maintain a speed of thirty-five miles an hour. Its lifting capacity is 44,000 pounds, of which 11,000 pounds cover the crew, passengers and baggage.

It is expected to be able to accomplish a continuous trip of 700 miles.

## SOCIETY WOMAN A SUICIDE

Wealthy and Beautiful, Mrs. W. P. G. Harding Kills Herself. Birmingham, Ala., June 22.—Mrs. W. P. G. Harding, wife of the president of the First National Bank of Birmingham, shot and killed herself at her home here this afternoon. Mr. Harding is in New York.

Nothing definite is known about the cause of Mrs. Harding's act, as her home life had seemed to be very happy. She was alone in her room when she fired a pistol ball through her heart.

A negro servant was on the premises and ran screaming to inform the neighbors.

Mr. Harding sailed from New York at 3 o'clock this afternoon for Savannah, it is said, nearly three hours before his wife's act.

Mrs. Harding was universally regarded as one of the most beautiful women in the South. She was devoted to society and entertained a great deal at their magnificent place in Glen Iris Park, which is itself one of the show places of Birmingham. She was devoted to athletics, loved outdoor exercise and especially loved horseback riding.

She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Synnham Moore, of Birmingham, her maiden name being Miss Amanda P. Moore. She was married to Mr. Harding October 22, 1895, and is survived by her husband and three daughters, the oldest being about thirteen years of age and the youngest six.

Attempts Suicide. Birmingham, Ala., June 22.—Guy R. Johnson, former president of the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron Company, shot and fatally injured himself at his home about 7 o'clock this evening.

The shot was fired with suicidal intent, and physicians say it is impossible for him to recover. After having shot himself, Mr. Johnson in a statement attributed his act to business reverses.

## Indorsed for the Presidency



JUDSON HARMON.

## FRIGHTFUL FALL OF CROWDED CARS

Jumping From Switchback They Plunge Sixty Feet to Ground.

## FOUR FATALLY HURT Pleasure-Seekers Injured While Riding at Rate of Mile a Minute.

New York, June 22.—At least four persons were fatally injured and a dozen others seriously hurt early to-day when two crowded cars of a scenic railway on the Bowery at Coney Island, running at terrific speed, jumped the track and dropped sixty feet to the ground.

Two cars of the big switchback had been filled and hauled up the incline, and the party, laughing and shouting, plunged down the first steep. Up the next incline the cars shot to the high level of the scenic road, and began the dive down at a mile-a-minute pace.

Something went wrong with the mechanism, and as the cars were dashing around the first turn the rear car jumped the track, dragging the forward car with it. Ten of the occupants were hurled from the cars and went dashing down among the scenery, falling to the ground, where they lay unconscious. Six went down with the first car and were pinned fast beneath the wreckage.

There were the ones most seriously injured. Five of them, Misses Minnie Cobart, Tessie Ericson and Rose Wilson, all young girls, and Richard Raddemacher and Manuel de Colo, are residents of Brooklyn. The sixth is Harry Fletcher, twenty years old, of Los Angeles, Cal. Concussion of the brain was sustained by the three young women, besides broken bones and other injuries. De Colo is internally injured, his legs and back and both arms are broken, and Raddemacher's skull is fractured. Fletcher's injuries were reported to be contusions of the brain and the breaking of four ribs.

Man in Charge Unhurt. As the cars took their frightful plunge spectators screamed in terror, and the panic was increased when some one switched off the electric lights. The man in charge of the diving cars escaped injury. He could not explain the accident, but declared that it was unavoidable.

## W. A. POST A WITNESS

Tells Why He Resigned Office in Merchant Marine League. Washington, June 22.—General Manager W. A. Post, of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Representative Steenerson, of Minnesota, and Andrew H. Kleiser, of New York, an illuminating engineer, talked merchant marine pro and con before the House ship subsidy lobby investigating committee to-day.

According to Mr. Post, E. P. Huntington, who was a contributor to the Merchant Marine League, is a principal stockholder in the Newport News enterprise. Mr. Post said that while elected vice-president of the league, Kleiser, Fletcher's engineer, talked statements about him were reported to be contusions of the brain and the breaking of four ribs.

Mr. Kleiser expressed himself as having a poor opinion of the passenger service on the direct steamship lines from New York to South America. Mr. Steenerson defended himself from the league's attacks, saying the evidence before the committee showed that all of the known shipbuilders in the United States belonged to the league, and that the alleged defamatory statements about him were intended to influence his vote.

## FEAR A TONG WAR

Chinese Bankers Ask the California Police for Protection. Orville, Cal., June 22.—The Chinese residents of this city, fearing a tong war has been asked the police to protect them and prevent the outbreak of hostilities among the hiebinders.

## SATURDAY IS DAY OF ADJOURNMENT

Congress Will Have Completed Its Work by That Time.

## TAFT IS A HAPPY MAN He Is Particularly Pleased Over Cordial Relations With Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C., June 22.—Saturday for adjournment of Congress was the word that went around the White House to-day. Senator Elkins said Saturday; Senator Burrows, the same; Representative Mann, Saturday or before, so far as the House is concerned; practically everybody agreed on Saturday.

The President was in a happy frame of mind to-day, as he has been for the last week or so. The hearty indorsement of the Minnesota Republican Convention, with other information reaching him, made to the President, at this time, a very pleasant surprise.

Along with the satisfactory ending of the session of Congress and the equally agreeable understanding of the President and Colonel Theodore Roosevelt that there is no friction between them, but on the contrary a resumption of the close and cordial relations that marked the two men for many years.

This knowledge that Colonel Roosevelt has not been mentally poisoned by the attempts of the back-from-Elba poison squad is considered worth much to the ease of mind of the President at this time.

At least four men who have seen Theodore Roosevelt since last Saturday, two of them on most intimate terms, having spent all of Sunday with him, have talked to the President. These men have brought the most cordial messages from the ex-President to the Chief Magistrate—messages that insure no further possibility of political or other misunderstanding.

Secretary Meyer, who went to New York Saturday along with Secretary Wilson to greet Colonel Roosevelt, and who remained at Oyster Bay through Sunday and until Monday morning, is immensely pleased. It is said on good authority, at the evidence that the President fully understands the situation in Washington, and throughout the country, and is as great an admirer of Mr. Taft as ever. Senator Lodge, who spent Sunday with Mr. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay, has had a long, confidential talk with the President. So did Secretary Wilson. Another man to bring back messages sympathetic and kindly was Captain A. W. Butt, former aid to President Roosevelt and holding the same position with President Taft.

Mr. Mann Was Serious. Representative Mann, of Illinois, left the President's offices this morning smiling more broadly than usual. The newspaper correspondent met him.

"I came here to call the attention of the President to the dam bill," said Mr. Mann.

"Oh, heavens!" ejaculated a reporter. "The bill is a general law for the construction of dams over navigable streams, and I wanted the President to know something of its details."

Senator Elkins called on the President with Judge Ira Robinson, of the Supreme Court of West Virginia, the youngest Supreme Court justice in the United States. President Taft was himself the youngest man ever appointed a Circuit Court judge of the United States.

Train leaves Byrd Street Station 8:10 A. M. every Sunday, carrying a through coach to Virginia Beach without change.

## HARMON NAMED AS OHIO'S CHOICE FOR PRESIDENCY

Indorsed by Convention Which Nominates Him for Governor.

## ACTION IS TAKEN AGAINST HIS WISH

Predicted That, Should He Be Re-elected, He Will Resign After Six Months to Make Race for Higher Office. Bryan's Suggestion Defeated.

Dayton, O., June 22.—The Democratic party of Ohio goes into the State campaign this fall with Judson Harmon as its candidate for Governor and President. The Democratic State Convention, which completed its labors to-day, indorsed him in the strongest terms for the presidency of the United States, after it had renominated him for Governor by acclamation.

The belief, held by many delegates, that the Governor will resign shortly after the beginning of his new term in order to become a candidate before the next Democratic National Convention, was voiced by former Governor James E. Campbell. The ex-Governor was introducing Albee Pomerene, of Canton, the nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

"Here is the man," he said, "who will be Lieutenant-Governor for six months and the Governor for a year and six months. Both of these nebulous promotions, however, were accomplished against the earnest protests of their beneficiaries."

The following resolution, presented by the committee on resolutions, was adopted by the convention indorsing Governor Harmon for the presidency in 1912:

"We invite the attention of the nation to Judson Harmon, for the work he is doing for Ohio. Two years hence it will have been completed; then we can spare him for larger duties. He believes that guilt is personal; is acting on that belief at home, and would act upon it in larger fields. A high sense of duty provides his only motives for official action and his sense of justice alone compels judgment. Firmness and strength mark him the man to supplant vacillation and weakness. The nation needs a real man, and the Ohio Democracy presents and indorses for the presidency in 1912 Judson Harmon."

Governor Harmon made a futile request of the resolutions committee that they omit the presidential indorsement resolution, saying that he is making his present fight on State issues and did not want national issues injected into the coming campaign. He was told that it could not be prevented.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.

Atlee Pomerene, who himself was a candidate against Harmon for the nomination in the State convention two years ago, almost angrily demanded that he be not compelled to make the sacrifice, as he termed it, of accepting the nomination for a second place.